

HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1601-1700

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1601	神圣	shénshèng	adjective: holy / sacred	Zhège dìfāng bèi yù wéi shénshèng zhī dì, xīyǐn zhe zhòngduō cháoshèngzhě qiánlái cháobài. 这个地方被誉为神圣之地，吸引着众多朝圣者前来朝拜。 Known as a sacred place, it attracted many pilgrims to pay their respects.
1602	绅士	shēnshì	noun: gentleman	Tā shì yī gè zhēnzhèng de shēnshì, zǒngshì bīnbīnyǒulǐ de duìdài měi yī gè rén. 他是一个真正的绅士，总是彬彬有礼地对待每一个人。 He is a true gentleman, always treating everyone with courtesy and politeness.
1603	神态	shéntài	noun: expression / manner / bearing (It refers to the way a person carries themselves.)	Tā de shéntài xiǎnde yǒuxiē jǐnzhāng hé bù'ān, sìhū zhèng miànlín zhe mǒuzhǒng yǎlì huò tiǎozhàn. 他的神态显得有些紧张和不安，似乎正面临着某种压力或挑战。 He looked a little nervous and uneasy, as if he was facing some kind of pressure or challenge.
1604	渗透	shèntòu	verb: to permeate / to infiltrate	Wǒmen de tègōng yǐjīng chénggōng de shèntòu jìn dífāng de zǔzhī, dài huí le bǎoguì de qíngbào. 我们的特工已经成功地渗透进敌方的组织，带回了宝贵的情报。 Our agents have successfully infiltrated enemy organizations, bringing back valuable intel.

1605	神仙	shénxiān	noun: supernatural being / fairy / immortal	Zài gǔdài de mínjiān chuánshuō zhōng, shénxiān men chángcháng huàshēn chéng rén, yǔ fánrén jiāowǎng. 在古代的民间传说中，神仙们常常化身成人，与凡人交往。 In ancient folklore, immortals often incarnate into humans to communicate with mortals.
1606	呻吟	shēnyín	verb: to moan / to groan	Tā yīnwèi shāngshì guòzhòng ér bùtíng de shēnyín zhe. 他因为伤势过重而不停地呻吟着。 He moaned continuously due to his serious injuries.
1607	慎重	shènzhòng	adjective: cautious / careful / prudent	Zài qiānshǔ hétóng zhīqián, qǐng wùbì shènzhòng yuèdú suǒyǒu xìjié. 在签署合同之前，请务必慎重阅读所有细节。 Read all the details carefully before signing the contract.
1608	盛产	shèngchǎn	verb: to produce in abundance / to be rich in	Zhège guójiā shèngchǎn kāfēi hé kěkě dòu. 这个国家盛产咖啡和可可豆。 This country is best known for its coffee and cocoa bean production.
1609	牲畜	shēngchù	noun: livestock / domesticated animals	Nóngmín men yǎng le xǔduō niú, zhū, yáng děng gèzhǒng shēngchù. 农民们养了许多牛、猪、羊等各种牲畜。 Farmers raise various types of livestock, such as cows, pigs, and sheep.
1610	生存	shēngcún	verb: to exist / to survive	Wèile shēngcún, tā bùdébù fàngqì zìjǐ de huàjiā mèngxiǎng. 为了生存，他不得不放弃自己的画家梦想。 In order to survive, he had to give up his dream of being a painter.

1611	胜负	shèngfù	noun: victory or defeat / outcome of a battle	Zài shāngyè jìngzhēng zhōng, shèngfù guānxi zhe gōngsī de shēngsǐcúnwáng. 在商业竞争中，胜负关系着公司的生死存亡。 In business competition, winning and losing can determine the survival or demise of a company.
1612	省会	shěnghuì	noun: provincial capital	Nánjīng shì Jiāngsū shěng de shěnghuì, céngjīng shì Zhōngguó de gǔdū zhīyī. 南京是江苏省的省会，曾经是中国的首都之一。 Nanjing is the provincial capital of Jiangsu province and used to be one of the ancient capital cities of China.
1613	生机	shēngjī	noun: vitality / prospects for survival or prosperity (particularly in reference to an organism, organization, or community)	Tāmen zhǐyào néng chuānyuè zhè piàn shāmò, jiù nénggòu zhǎodào shēngjī. 他们只要能穿越这片沙漠，就能够找到生机。 If they can cross this desert, they will find a chance of survival.
1614	盛开	shèngkāi	verb: (of flowers) to be in full bloom / to flourish	Yīnghuā shèngkāi de jìjié shì Rìběn zuì měi de jìjié zhīyī. 樱花盛开的季节是日本最美的季节之一。 The season when cherry blossoms are in full bloom is one of the most beautiful seasons in Japan.
1615	生理	shēnglǐ	noun: physiology	Rén de shēntǐ xūyào shuìmián lái huīfù shēnglǐ hé xīnlǐ de jiànkāng. 人的身体需要睡眠来恢复生理和心理的健康。 The human body needs sleep to restore physiological and psychological health.

1616	声明	shēngmíng	noun: statement / declaration	Gōngsī fābiǎo shēngmíng, chēng tāmen jiāng jìnlì bǎozhàng kèhù de yīnsī. 公司发表声明，称他们将尽力保障客户的隐私。 The company issued a statement, stating that they will do their best to protect the privacy of their customers.
1617	盛情	shèngqíng	adverb: magnificent hospitality / great kindness	Wǒmen fēichánggǎnxiè nín de shèngqíng kuāndài. 我们非常感谢您的盛情款待。 We greatly appreciate your warm hospitality.
1618	声势	shēngshì	noun: prestige and power / momentum / influence	Zài guòqù jǐ nián lǐ, guónèi diànshāng de fāzhǎn shēngshì yuèláiyuè měng, qǔdài le chuántǒng shíwùdiàn chéngwéi le hěn duō rén de shǒuxuǎn. 在过去几年里，国内电商的发展声势越来越猛，取代了传统实体店成为了很多人的首选。 In recent years, the development of domestic e-commerce has become increasingly influential, replacing traditional physical stores as the first choice for many people.
1619	生疏	shēngshū	adjective: strange / unfamiliar / out of practice	Cháng shíjiān méiyǒu liánxì, wǒmen zhījiān de gǎnqíng biànde shēngshū le. 长时间没有联系，我们之间的感情变得生疏了。 With no contact for a long time, our relationship has become estranged.
1620	生态	shēngtài	noun: ecology	Rénlèi de huódòng duì shēngtài huánjìng zàochéng le jí dà de pòhuài. 人类的活动对生态环境造成了极大的破坏。 Human activities have caused tremendous damage to the ecological environment.
1621	生物	shēngwù	noun: organism / living thing	Suǒyǒu shēngwù dōu líbūkāi kōngqì hé shuǐ. 所有生物都离不开空气和水。

				All living things would die without air and water.
1622	生效	shēngxiào	verb: to take effect / to become effective	Zhè fèn xiéyì jiāng zài shuāngfāng qiānshǔ hòu shēngxiào. 这份协议将在双方签署后生效。 This agreement takes effect upon signing by both parties.
1623	盛行	shèngxíng	verb: to be prevalent / to be popular	Suízhe wǎnggòu de shèngxíng, shíwù diànpù de shēngyì zhújiàn zǒudī. 随着网购的盛行，实体店铺的生意逐渐走低。 With the prevalence of online shopping, physical stores are gradually losing their business.
1624	生锈	shēngxiù	verb: to get rusty	Yóuyóu cháng shíjiān wèi shǐyòng, zhèxiē gōngjù dōu yǐjīng shēngxiù le. 由于长时间未使用，这些工具都已经生锈了。 These tools have gotten rusty due to prolonged disuse.
1625	生育	shēngyù	verb: to bear / to give birth to	Yóuyóu yī cì shǒushù de hòuyízhèng, tā xiànzài bùnéng shēngyù le. 由于一次手术的后遗症，她现在不能生育了。 Due to the after-effects of a surgical procedure, she is now unable to conceive.
1626	声誉	shēngyù	noun: reputation / fame / prestige	Yuángōng de bùliáng xíngwéi huì duì qǐyè de shēngyù chǎnshēng fùmiàn yǐngxiǎng. 员工的不良行为会对企业的声誉产生负面影响。 Bad employee behavior can negatively impact a business' reputation.

1627	拾	shí	verb: to pick up (from the ground)	Tā zài gōngyuán lǐ shí dào le yī gè qiánbāo, bìng jiāng qí jiāohuán gěi le shīzhǔ. 她在公园里拾到了一个钱包，并将其交还给了失主。 She found a wallet in the park and returned it to its owner.
1628	势必	shìbì	adverb: certainly will / to be bound to / inevitably	Yìqíng de bàofā shìbì huì duì quánqiú jīngjì chǎnshēng zhòngdà yǐngxiǎng. 疫情的爆发势必会对全球经济产生重大影响。 The outbreak of the epidemic will inevitably have a significant impact on the global economy.
1629	识别	shíbié	verb: to identify / to distinguish	Zhè kuǎn fānyì ruǎnjiàn kěyǐ zìdòng shíbié wénběn zhōng de yǔyán, bìng jìnxíng shíshí fānyì. 这款翻译软件可以自动识别文本中的语言，并进行实时翻译。 This translation software can automatically identify the language in the text and perform real-time translation.
1630	时差	shíchā	noun: time difference / jet lag	Wǒ huíguó hòu yīzhí chǔyú shíchā hùnluàn de zhuàngtài, wǎnshang zǒngshì shuì bù hǎo jiào. 我回国后一直处于时差混乱的状态，晚上总是睡不好觉。 After returning to my home country, I have been in a state of jet lag, and I can't sleep well at night.
1631	时常	shícháng	adverb: often / frequently	Shícháng jiēchù bùtóng de rén hé wénhuà kěyǐ tuòkuān wǒmen de yǎnjiè hé sīlù. 时常接触不同的人和文化可以拓宽我们的眼界和思路。 Frequent exposure to different people and cultures can broaden our horizons and thinking.

1632	世代	shìdài	noun: for generations / generation after generation	Tā jiā shìdài xíngyī, zǔchuán de yīshù hé jīngyàn shǐ tāmen zài dāngdì pō shòu xīnrèn hé zūnzhòng. 他家世代行医，祖传的医术和经验使他们在当地颇受信任和尊重。 His family has practiced medicine for generations, and their ancestral medical skills and experience makes them trusted and respected in the local area.
1633	时而	shí'ér	adverb: occasionally / from time to time / (used reduplicatively) sometimes... sometimes...	Tā shí'ér chénmò bù yǔ, shí'ér xìnggāocǎiliè, ràng rén nányǐ cāicè tā de qíngxù. 他时而沉默不语，时而兴高采烈，让人难以猜测他的情绪。 He is sometimes silent, sometimes enthusiastic, making it hard to guess his mood.
1634	师范	shīfàn	noun: teacher-training / pedagogical	Tā bìyè yú yī suǒ shīfàndàxué, xiànzài shì yī míng zhōngxué jiàoshī. 她毕业于一所师范大学，现在是一名中学教师。 She graduated from a teacher's college and now she is a high school teacher.
1635	示范	shīfàn	verb: to demonstrate / to show how to do something	Jiàoliàn xiàng wǒmen shīfàn le zhèngquè de pǎobù zīshì. 教练向我们示范了正确的跑步姿势。 The coach showed us the correct running posture.
1636	释放	shìfàng	verb: to release / to set free	Dāng wǒmen yùndòng shí, dànǎo zhōng huì shìfàng yīzhǒng lìng rén yúyuè hé xīngfèn de wùzhì. 当我们运动时，大脑中会释放一种令人愉悦和兴奋的物质。 When we exercise, a substance is released in the brain that makes us feel happy and excited.

1637	是非	shìfēi	noun: right or wrong	Wǒmen yīnggāi péiyǎng xuésheng biànbíe shìfēi de nénglì. 我们应该培养学生辨别是非的能力。 We should cultivate students' ability to distinguish right from wrong.
1638	事故	shìgù	noun: accident	Gāi gōngchǎng zài shēngchǎn guòchéng zhōng fāshēng le duō qǐ ānquán shìgù. 该工厂在生产过程中发生了多起安全事故。 The factory has had multiple safety accidents during its production process.
1639	时光	shíguāng	noun: time / period of time	Shíguāng fēishì, zhuǎnyǎn jiān yòu dào le yī nián de jìntóu. 时光飞逝，转眼间又到了一年的尽头。 Time flies, and it's the end of another year in the blink of an eye.
1640	实惠	shíhuì	adjective: advantageous (in a business deal) / economical / cheap	Nà jiā cāntīng de cài pǐn bùjīn měiwèi, érqǐè jiàgé shíhuì. 那家餐厅的菜品不仅美味，而且价格实惠。 The restaurant not only offers delicious food, but also at affordable prices.
1641	时机	shíjī	noun: timing / opportunity (referring to the best moment or occasion to do something or take action)	Nǐ xūyào xuǎnzé héshì de shíjī hé fāngfǎ, xiàng nǐ de shàngsī tíchū jiāxīn de qǐngqiú. 你需要选择合适的时机和方法，向你的上司提出加薪的请求。 You need to choose the right time and method to make a request to your boss for a salary increase.
1642	事迹	shìjì	noun: deed / achievement	Tā de yīngyǒng shìjì gǔwǔ le yīdài yòu yīdài géming zhě. 他的英勇事迹鼓舞了一代又一代革命者。 His heroic deeds inspired generations of revolutionaries.

1643	施加	shījiā	verb: to exert (pressure)	Fùmǔ jīngcháng huì xiàng háizi shījiā yālì, ràng tāmen zài xuéyè fāngmiàn qǔdé gèng hǎo de chéngjì. 父母经常会向孩子施加压力，让他们在学业方面取得更好的成绩。 Parents often put pressure on their children to do better academically.
1644	事件	shìjiàn	noun: event / happening / incident	Wǒmen yīnggāi cóng guòqù de lìshǐshìjiàn zhōng xīqǔjiàoxùn, bìmiǎn zàicì chóngyǎn. 我们应该从过去的历史事件中吸取教训，避免再次重演。 We should learn from past historical events to avoid repeating them.
1645	世界观	shìjièguān	noun: worldview	Yuèdú hé lǚxíng yǒuzhùyú tuòzhǎn wǒmen de shìyě hé shìjièguān. 阅读和旅行有助于拓展我们的视野和世界观。 Reading and traveling helps expand our horizons and worldview.
1646	实力	shíli	noun: strength / power / ability (in a concrete or practical sense)	Zhège guójiā de jīngjì shíli zhèngzài bùduàn zēngqiáng. 这个国家的经济实力正在不断增强。 The economic strength of this country is continually strengthening.
1647	视力	shìlì	noun: eyesight	Cháng shíjiān dīng zhe diànnǎo bùjǐn huì dǎozhì shìlì xiàjiàng, hái huì dàilái qí tā jiànkāng wèntí. 长时间盯着电脑不仅会导致视力下降，还会带来其他健康问题。 Staring at a computer for a long time can not only lead to vision loss, but also other health problems.

1648	势力	shìlì	noun: force / power / influence	Tā zài gōngsī nèibù yōngyǒu hěn dà de shìlì, kěyǐ zuǒyòu hěn duō juécè. 他在公司内部拥有很大的势力，可以左右很多决策。 He has a lot of influence within the company and can sway many decisions.
1649	使命	shǐmìng	noun: mission / a calling	Tāmen de shǐmìng shì bǎohù guójiā de ānquán. 他们的使命是保护国家的安全。 Their mission is to protect the security of the country.
1650	实施	shíshī	verb: to put into effect / to implement / to carry out	Gāi fǎ'àn jiāng yú xiàzhōu zhèngshì kāishǐ shíshī. 该法案将于下周正式开始实施。 The bill will officially come into effect next week.
1651	时事	shíshì	noun: current affairs / current trends	Zhè chǎng wēijī yǐjīng chéngwéi guójì shíshì de jiāodiǎn. 这场危机已经成为国际时事的焦点。 This crisis has become the focal point of international affairs.
1652	逝世	shìshì	verb: to pass away / to die	Zhè wèi yōuxiù de kēxuéjiā bùxìng yú zuóri shìshì. 这位优秀的科学家不幸于昨日逝世。 This outstanding scientist passed away yesterday.
1653	实事求是	shíshì qíushì	idiom: to seek truth from facts / to be practical and realistic	Wǒmen bùnéng píng gǎnjué hé bù quèzáo de shùjù zuò juéding, érshì yīnggāi shíshì qíushì de fēnxī wèntí. 我们不能凭感觉和不确凿的数据做决定，而是应该实事求是地分析问题。 We should not make decisions based on feelings and uncertain data, but instead analyze the problem objectively.

1654	事态	shìtài	noun: situation / state of affairs	Zhèngfǔ yǐjīng cǎiqǔ le cuòshī, yǐ fángzhǐ shìtài jìnyībù èhuà. 政府已经采取了措施，以防止事态进一步恶化。 The government has taken measures to prevent the situation from deteriorating further.
1655	尸体	shītǐ	noun: dead body / corpse	Jǐngchá zài sēnlín lǐ xúnluó shí, wúyìzhōng fāxiàn le yī jù bèi yǎnmái zài tǔ zhōng de shītǐ. 警察在森林里巡逻时，无意中发现了一具被掩埋在土中的尸体。 While patrolling in the forest, the police accidentally found a body buried in the soil.
1656	试图	shìtú	verb: to attempt / to try	Wǒ shìtú xiàng tā jiěshì wǒ chídào de lǐyóu, dànshì tā bù xiāngxìn. 我试图向他解释我迟到的理由，但是他不相信。 I tried to explain to him why I was late, but he didn't believe me.
1657	示威	shìwēi	verb: to demonstrate (as a protest)	Shàng bǎi míng xuésheng zài jiētóu shìwēi, kàngyì zhèngfǔ de jiàoyù zhèngcè. 上百名学生在街头示威，抗议政府的教育政策。 Hundreds of students were demonstrating on the streets, protesting against the government's educational policy.
1658	失误	shīwù	noun: mistake / fault	Yīnwèi nǐ de shīwù, gōngsī sǔnshī le yī gè dà kèhù. 因为你的失误，公司损失了一个大客户。 Because of your mistake, the company lost a big customer.

1659	事务	shìwù	noun: work / routine / (political, economic, etc.) affair	Tā fùzé chǔlǐ zhège xiàngmù de suǒyǒu shìwù, yǐ quèbǎo yīqiè àn jìhuà jìnxíng. 她负责处理这个项目的所有事务，以确保一切按计划进行。 She handles all aspects of the project to make sure everything goes according to plan.
1660	视线	shìxiàn	noun: line of sight / view	Tūránjiān, yī qún rén jǐ le guolai, dǎngzhù le wǒ de shìxiàn. 突然间，一群人挤了过来，挡住了我的视线。 Suddenly, a group of people crowded over and blocked my view.
1661	事项	shìxiàng	noun: matter / item	Qǐng zài měizhōu lìhuì zhōng bǎ zhòngyào de shìxiàng liè chulai, yǐbiàn wǒmen nénggòu jíshí gēnjìn bìng chǔlǐ. 请在每周例会中把重要的事项列出来，以便我们能够及时跟进并处理。 Please list important matters in the weekly meeting so that we can follow up and deal with them in a timely manner.
1662	试验	shìyàn	noun: experiment	Zhège xīnchǎnpǐn xūyào jīngguò yīxìliè de shìyàn cái néng shàngshì. 这个新产品需要经过一系列的试验才能上市。 This new product needs to go through a series of trials before it can be launched on the market.

1663	视野	shìyě	noun: field of vision (or view)	Yuèdú néng kāikuò wǒmen de shìyě, ràng wǒmen huòdé gèng duō de zhīshi hé zhìhuì. 阅读能开阔我们的视野，让我们获得更多的知识和智慧。 Reading can broaden our horizons, enabling us to acquire more knowledge and wisdom.
1664	事业	shìyè	noun: career / occupation	Zuòwéi yī míng mǔqīn, yào pínghéng hǎo shìyè hé jiāting shì fēicháng kùnnan de. 作为一名母亲，要平衡好事业和家庭是非常困难的。 As a mother, it can be very difficult to balance career and family.
1665	适宜	shìyí	adjective: suitable / appropriate	Zhège dìqū de qìhòu bù shìyí zhòngzhí shuǐdào. 这个地区的气候不适宜种植水稻。 The climate in this area is not suitable for growing rice.
1666	示意	shìyì	verb: to hint / to signify	Tā pāi le pāi pángbiān de zuòwèi, shìyì wǒ zuò xiàlai. 她拍了拍旁边的座位，示意我坐下来。 She patted the seat next to her and motioned for me to sit down.
1667	石油	shíyóu	noun: oil / petroleum	Shíyóu jiàgé shàngzhǎng jiāng jiànjiē dǎozhì quánqiú tōnghuòpéngzhàng fēngxiǎn zēngjiā. 石油价格上涨将间接导致全球通货膨胀风险增加。 Rising oil prices will indirectly increase the risk of global inflation.

1668	施展	shīzhǎn	verb: to put to good use / to display one's skill	Tā xiǎng shīzhǎn zìjǐ de lǐngdǎo cáinéng, yǐ huòdé gōngsī nèi de jìnshēng jīhuì. 她想施展自己的领导才能，以获得公司内的晋升机会。 She wants to demonstrate her leadership skills in order to gain opportunities for advancement within the company.
1669	实质	shízhì	noun: essence / substance	Lǐjiě wèntí shízhì yǒuzhùyú gèng hǎo de fēnxī hé jiějué wèntí. 理解问题实质有助于更好地分析和解决问题。 Understanding the essence of a problem can help us better analyze and solve it.
1670	时装	shízhuāng	noun: fashionable clothing / latest fashion	Zhège jìjié zuì liúxíng de shízhuāng shì gāo lǐng de máoyī hé niúzáikù. 这个季节最流行的时装是高领的毛衣和牛仔裤。 The most popular fashion this season is the turtleneck sweater and jeans.
1671	失踪	shīzōng	verb: to disappear / to be missing	Jiāzhǎng hé jǐngfāng zhèngzài quánlìyǐfù de xúnzhǎo shīzōng de értóng. 家长和警方正在全力以赴地寻找失踪的儿童。 Parents and police are doing their best to search for the missing children.
1672	十足	shízú	adjective: complete / hundred percent / ample	Wǒ méiyǒu shízú de bǎwò néng wánchéng zhème yǒu tiǎozhàn de rènwu. 我没有十足的把握能完成这么有挑战的任务。 I am not entirely confident in completing such a challenging task.
1673	收藏	shōucáng	verb: to collect / to store up	Zhège bówùguǎn shōucáng le xǔduō zhēnguì de wénwù hé yìshùpǐn. 这个博物馆收藏了许多珍贵的文物和艺术品。 This museum has collected many precious cultural relics and artworks.

1674	手法	shǒufǎ	noun: technique / trick / skill	Zhè wèi yīshēng shǐyòng le yīxiē dú tè de zhìliáo shǒufǎ lái bāngzhù bìng rén kāngfù. 这位医生使用了一些独特的治疗手法来帮助病人康复。 The doctor used some unique treatment techniques to help the patient recover.
1675	守护	shǒuhù	verb: to guard / to protect	Hùshi jiù xiàng tiānshǐ yīyàng, shǒuhù zhe bìng rén de jiànkāng hé shēngmìng. 护士就像天使一样，守护着病人的健康和生命。 Nurses are like angels, guarding the health and life of patients.
1676	手势	shǒushi	noun: hand gesture / sign / signal	Zhège shǒushi fēicháng cūlǚ, wánquán bù shìhé zài gōnggòng chǎnghé shǐyòng. 这个手势非常粗鲁，完全不适合在公共场合使用。 This gesture is extremely rude and totally inappropriate for use in public.
1677	收缩	shōusuō	verb: to shrink / to contract	Rúguǒ nǐ de xuèguǎn shōusuō guòdù, jiù kěnéng huì dǎozhì gāoxuèyā hé qítā jiànkāng wèntí. 如果你的血管收缩过度，就可能会导致高血压和其他健康问题。 If your blood vessels contract excessively, it can lead to high blood pressure and other health problems.
1678	首要	shǒuyào	adjective: the most important / of first importance	Tā de shǒuyào zérèn shì guǎnlǐ tuánduì, bìng quèbǎo xiàngmù jìnzhǎn shùnlì. 他的首要责任是管理团队，并确保项目进展顺利。 His first responsibility is to manage the team and make sure the project runs smoothly.

1679	收益	shōuyì	noun: profit / income	Wǒ de gǔpiàotóuzī zài zuìjìn de jǐge yuè zhōng yǐjīng chǎnshēng le bùcuò de shōuyì. 我的股票投资在最近的几个月中已经产生了不错的收益。 My stock investments have produced decent profits in recent months.
1680	手艺	shǒuyì	noun: craftsmanship / handicraft	Diāokè jiā de shǒuyì gāochāo, gōngyìpǐn xǔxǔrúshēng. 雕刻家的手艺高超，工艺品栩栩如生。 The sculptor's craftsmanship is superb, and the handicrafts are lifelike.
1681	收音机	shōuyīnjī	noun: radio	Zài nàge niándài, rénmen shǐyòng shōuyīnjī shōutīng wúxiàndiànguǎngbō. 在那个年代，人们使用收音机收听无线电广播。 In those days, people used radios to listen to broadcasts.
1682	授予	shòuyǔ	verb: to award / to confer	Tā yīnwèi chūsè de gōngzuò biǎoxiàn, bèi gōngsī shòuyǔ le zuìjiā yuángōng jiǎng. 他因为出色的工作表现，被公司授予了最佳员工奖。 He was awarded the best employee award by the company because of his outstanding work performance.
1683	受罪	shòuzuì	verb: to suffer / to endure hardships / to undergo difficulties or pain	Yǒushíhou wèile hái zi, fù mǔ zhēn shì shòu jìn le zuì. 有时候为了孩子，父母真是受尽了罪。 Sometimes parents endure a lot of suffering for their children's sake.
1684	数	shǔ	verb: to count	Qǐng shǔ yíxià zhèlǐ yīgòng yǒu jǐge xiāngzi. 请数一下这里一共有几个箱子。 Please count how many boxes there are in total.

1685	竖	shù	verb: to stand up / to raise upright	Tā shùqǐ dàumuzhǐ, jīdòng de wèi nǚ'ér de chūsè biǎoyǎn hècǎi. 他竖起大拇指，激动地为女儿的出色表演喝彩。 He gave a thumbs up and excitedly applauded his daughter's excellent performance.
1686	束	shù	classifier: for bunches, bundles, beams of light, etc.	Qíng rén jié nà tiān, tā sòng le wǒ yī shù hóng méiguī huā. 情人节那天，他送了我一束红玫瑰花。 On Valentine's Day, he gave me a bouquet of red roses.
1687	舒畅	shūchàng	adjective: happy / relaxed / entirely free from worry	Wàng zhe yī wàng wú jì de dà hǎi, wǒ gǎn dào xīn qíng wú bǐ shū chāng. 望着一望无际的大海，我感到心情无比舒畅。 Looking at the boundless sea, I felt incredibly relaxed and content.
1688	数额	shù'é	noun: amount / sum of money / fixed number	Hé tóng shàng de shù'é yǐ jīng què rèn wú wù, kě yǐ zhèng shì qiān shǔ. 合同上的数额已经确认无误，可以正式签署。 The amount on the contract has been confirmed and can be formally signed.
1689	书法	shūfǎ	noun: calligraphy	Xué xí shū fǎ xū yào nài xīn hé yì lì. 学习书法需要耐心和毅力。 Learning calligraphy requires patience and perseverance.
1690	束缚	shùfù	verb: to restrict / to bind	Jiù de sī xiǎng guān niàn réng rán shù fù zhe yī xiē rén de tóu nǎo. 旧的思想观念仍然束缚着一些人的头脑。 Old ways of thinking and beliefs still bind the minds of some people.

1691	疏忽	shūhū	noun: negligence / carelessness	Shūhū wǎngwǎng shì shìgù de gēnyuán zhīyī. 疏忽往往是事故的根源之一。 Negligence is often one of the root causes of accidents.
1692	书籍	shūjí	noun: books / literature	Wǒ xǐhuan yuèdú gèzhǒng lèixíng de shūjí, bāokuò xiǎoshuō, lìshǐ, zìzhuàn dēngděng. 我喜欢阅读各种类型的书籍，包括小说、历史、自传等等。 I like reading various types of books, including novels, history, autobiographies, and so on.
1693	书记	shūjī / shūjì	noun: secretary (in a political or organizational context)	Shěngwěi shūjī láidào cūn lǐ, tīngqǔ le nóngmín men de yìjiàn hé jiànyì. 省委书记来到村里，听取了农民们的意见和建议。 The provincial party secretary came to the village and listened to the opinions and suggestions of the farmers.
1694	树立	shùlì	verb: to set up / to establish	Zuòwéi yī gè lǐngdǎo, tā yīnggāi shùlì bǎngyàng, ràng yuángōng xuéxí tā de xíngwéi hé yǔyán. 作为一个领导，他应该树立榜样，让员工学习他的行为和语言。 As a leader, he should set an example and let his employees learn from his behavior and language.
1695	书面	shūmiàn	adjective: written / in writing	Wǒ xūyào nǐ de shūmiàn quèrèn, cái néng jìnxíng xiàyībù cāozuò. 我需要你的书面确认，才能进行下一步操作。 I need your written confirmation in order to proceed with the next step.

1696	数目	shù mù	noun: number / amount	Wǒ fāxiàn zhè fèn bàogào zhōng de mǒuxiē shù mù yǒu wù, xūyào chóngxīn héduì hé xiūzhèng. 我发现这份报告中的某些数目有误，需要重新核对和修正。 I found that some of the numbers in this report are incorrect and need to be checked and revised.
1697	耍	shuǎ	verb: to play with	Tā yīzhí ànshì wǒ tā hěn xǐhuan wǒ, kě zuìhòu wǒ fāxiàn yuánlái tā shì zài shuǎ wǒ. 他一直暗示我他很喜欢我，可最后我发现原来他是在耍我。 He had been hinting to me that he liked me a lot, but in the end I discovered that he was just playing with me.
1698	衰老	shuāilǎo	verb: to age / to grow old	Měigerén dōu huì jīnglì shuāilǎo zhège guòchéng, dàn wǒmen kěyǐ jījī miànduì tā. 每个人都会经历衰老这个过程，但我们可以积极面对它。 Everyone will experience aging, but we can face it positively.
1699	率领	shuàilǐng	verb: to lead / to command	Zǒngjīnglǐ qīn zì shuàilǐng zhe yèwù tuánduì tuòzhǎn xīn shìchǎng. 总经理亲自率领着业务团队拓展新市场。 The general manager personally led the business team to expand new markets.
1700	衰退	shuāituì	noun: recession (in economics) / decline	Fángdìchǎn shìchǎng de shuāituì dǎozhì le xǔduō qǐyè pòchǎn. 房地产市场的衰退导致了企业破产。 The decline in the real estate market has resulted in many businesses going bankrupt.